

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

**TENTATIVE
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R9-2003-0050
NPDES NO. CA0109029**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR
GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION WASTE DISCHARGES TO
SAN DIEGO BAY FROM THE SAN DIEGO CONVENTION CENTER, SAN DIEGO
COUNTY**

A. PURPOSE

The monitoring data will be used to determine compliance with water quality objectives. This monitoring program is intended to:

- Document short-term and long-term effects of the discharge on receiving waters, sediments, biota, and beneficial uses of the receiving water.
- Determine compliance with NPDES permit terms and conditions.
- Be used to determine compliance with water quality objectives.
- Determine if water-quality based effluent limits are necessary pursuant to the Implementation Policy and California Toxics Rule (CTR), 40 CFR 131.38.

B. MONITORING PROVISIONS

1. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in the Order and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Regional Board.
2. Monitoring must be conducted according to United States Environmental Protection Agency test procedures approved under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR, Part 136, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act" as amended, unless other test procedures have been specified by this Order).
3. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board.
4. Monitoring results must be reported on discharge monitoring report forms approved by the Regional Board.

5. If the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR, Part 136, or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharger's monitoring report. The increased frequency of monitoring shall also be reported.
6. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration, maintenance records, original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board.
7. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
8. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Regional Board or in this Order.
9. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.
10. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance including those reported under Reporting Requirement No. E.9 of this Order at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Reporting Requirement No. E.9.
11. The monitoring reports shall be signed by an authorized person as required by Reporting Requirements No. E.15.
12. A composite sample is defined as a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters each, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hr period. For volatile pollutants, aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time

interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically.

13. A grab sample is an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.
14. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and submit a timetable for correction.

C. TREATMENT SYSTEM STATUS

The daily status (e.g., onsite, in operation/on standby, etc.) of any treatment systems used to achieve compliance with Order No. R9-2003-0050 shall be reported monthly.

D. DISCHARGE MONITORING

1. Discharge monitoring at Sump 1 and 2, and Sump 3 and 4 shall be conducted as follows:

Constituent	Units ¹	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency Of Analysis	Reporting Frequency
Flowrate	gpd	NA	Daily	Monthly
Settleable Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Hydrogen Sulfide	mg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
pH	Units	"	"	"
Benzene	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Toluene	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Xylene	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Total Petroleum	Mg/L	"	"	"
Hydrocarbons ³ (TPH)	lb/d	"	"	"
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Arsenic	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Cadmium	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"

Constituent	Units ¹	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency Of Analysis	Reporting Frequency
Chromium ⁴	µg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
	lb/d	"	"	"
Copper	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Lead	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Mercury	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Nickel	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Silver	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Zinc	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Acute Toxicity	TUa	"	"	"
Chronic Toxicity	TUc	"	"	"
Tributyltin (TBT)	µg/L	"	Quarterly	Quarterly
	lb/d	"	"	"
Cyanide	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-ethane (PCA) ⁵	µg/L	"	"	"
1,1,2-trichloroethane (TCA) ⁵	µg/L	"	"	"
1,2-dichloroethane ⁵	µg/L	"	"	"
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) ⁵	µg/L	"	"	"
Trichloroethylene (TCE) ⁵	µg/L	"	"	"
Vinyl chloride ⁵	µg/L	"	"	"
Carbon tetrachloride ⁵	µg/L	"	"	"
Turbidity	NTU	"	"	"
Phenolic Compounds (nonchlorinated)	µg/L	"	Semiannual	Semiannual
	lb/d	"	"	"
Chlorinated Phenolics	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Base/Neutrals ²	µg/L	"	"	"
	lb/d	"	"	"
Dioxins	µg/L	"	"	"

E. BIOMONITORING

The presence of acute toxicity will be determined as specified in *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms* (EPA 600/4-90-027F, August, 1993 or subsequent editions). Within 12 months of the expiration date of the NPDES permit, the discharger shall conduct a toxicity test on a 24-hour composite effluent sample. The discharger shall submit the results of the Acute

Toxicity Test as part of the application for permit renewal. Samples shall be taken at a representative sampling location. The discharger shall conduct a 96-hour static-renewal test with the Three Spine Stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*), or Silversides. The effluent concentrations will be 100%, 75%, 50%, 25%, and 12.5% and a control. The effluent test must be conducted with concurrent reference toxicant tests. Both the reference toxicant and the effluent test must meet all test acceptability criteria as specified in the acute manual. If the test acceptability criteria are not achieved, then the permittee must re-sample and re-test within 14 days. If acceptable test results are not achieved on the re-test, a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) must be implemented.

Acute toxicity test results will be expressed as TU_a, which equals 100/96-hour LC 50 is the highest concentration at which survival is not significantly different from the control in a 96-hour renewal test.

F. TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION (TRE)

The discharger shall submit the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) workplan developed pursuant to *Provisions D.3*, by September 12, 2003. If a TRE workplan has been submitted previously, the discharger does not have to submit a new TRE workplan except at the request of the Regional Board.

G. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING

The Regional Board may require the discharger to implement a receiving water monitoring program, if such monitoring would be useful in evaluating compliance with this permit.

H. SEDIMENT MONITORING

The Regional Board may require the discharger to implement a sediment monitoring program if such monitoring would be useful in evaluating compliance with this permit.

I. ANNUAL SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

A summary of monitoring data for the past year shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 30 of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the previous year's data.

J. PROVISIONS

All reports submitted in response to this Order shall comply with signatory requirements specified in Reporting Requirement E.15 of this Order.

The discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the first day of the month following the effective date of this Order.

K. REPORTING FREQUENCY

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>REPORTING FREQUENCY</u>	<u>REPORT PERIOD</u>	<u>REPORT DUE</u>
Monthly	January*, February March, April, May June, July, August September, October November, December	By the 30th day of the following month*.
Quarterly	January - March April - June July - September October - December	April 30 July 30 October 30 January 30
Semiannual	January - June July - December	July 30 January 30
Annual	January - December	January 30

* Note: The monthly report for January is due no later than February 28.

TENTATIVE

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer
March 12, 2003

ENDNOTE REFERENCES

Endnote references for Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2003-0050, Waste Discharge Requirements for Temporary Groundwater Extraction Waste Discharges to San Diego Bay from the San Diego Convention Center, San Diego County.

1. Units are as follows:
ml/L = milliliters per liter, mg/L= milligrams per liter $\mu\text{g/L}$ = micrograms per liter, lb/d = pounds per day, GPD = gallons per day; and MPN/100ml = most probable number per one hundred milliliters
2. Base/Neutral organic compounds are listed in 40 CFR 136.
3. Those groundwater remediation projects involving only diesel fuels shall use the California Department of Health Services recommended analytical procedure contained in the *Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Field Manual: Guidelines for Site Assessment, Cleanup, and Underground Storage Tank Closure*, October 1989 (LUFT Manual) for determining total petroleum hydrocarbons - diesel concentrations in the discharge unless other analytical methods are specified by the Regional Board. Those groundwater remediation projects involving only gasoline shall use standard analytical techniques contained in the LUFT Manual for the determination of TPH concentration in the discharge unless other methods are specified by the Regional Board.
4. The hexavalent chromium limit may be met as a total chromium limit. If analytical results for total chromium reveal a total chromium concentration greater than the effluent limitations for hexavalent chromium and the sample has not been analyzed for hexavalent chromium, it will be assumed that hexavalent chromium concentrations are in violation of the effluent limitation.
5. Use U.S. EPA Method Number 624(GCMS) for these constituents. The Executive Officer may waive monitoring requirements for these constituents in cases where the discharger identifies and requests use of an appropriate "indicator constituent" in lieu of these constituents.